CLASSIFICMEON

FO. LEIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM

REPORT

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY

North Koree

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

CD NO

SUBJECT

Economic - Agriculture

HOW

Daily newspapers

DATE DIST Jul 1949

PUBLISHED WHERE

Pyongrang and Haeju, Korea

NO. OF PAGES 2

**PUBLISHED** 

6, 9 Apr 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

**PUBLISHED** 

Korean

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

## ACRICULTURE THRIVES IN NORTH KOREA

AMPLE SUPPLY OF FERFILIZER -- T'ursa Sin-mun, 6 Apr 49

An ample supply of fertilizer is available in North Korea for this year's spring sowing. This was due to the increased production of chemical fertilizer. The Har man Fertilizer Manufesturing Company, for instance, as early as 16 November had attained 106 percent of the 1948 annual production quote for the People's Economic Plan.

Beside the increased production, the distribution was greatly sided by the hearty cooperation rendered by the railroad workers who transported the product as rapidly as possible from the factory to the farmer so that the fertilizer would be ready for the spring sowing.

As of 20 March 1949, the city of Pyongyang had supplied the farmers with 104 percent of the city's quota of fertilizer for the first quarter of the year. As of the same date, North Korea as a whole supplied the full percentage of the monthly quota for that month.

PRODUCTION OF SPRING COCOONS -- Hwanghae Inminpo, 9 Apr 49

In an effort to promote the silk industry of North Korea, an all-out preparation for production of pring cocoons is being made by the farmers in the Naengjong-ni, Soch'on-myon, Kamch'on-Kun, in Hwanghae-do, which is one of the important silk centers in North Korea.

Women play the major role in the sericulture industry of this village. To attain the annual production quota of 15 sheets of eggs assigned to the coccon-raising center in this village, the village women made 600 pieces of silk worm screen and 600 pieces of sil'worm net. Forty pieces each of screen and net are required to raise silk orms hatched from each sheet of eggs.

CLASSIFICATION

NSRB

NAVY

STATE

DISTRIBUTION

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/07/07 : CIA-RDP80-00809A0006002

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/07/07: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600240268-8



50X1-HUM

On 25 barch, the women applied six strew bags of ammonium sulfate on 3 acres of mulberry field, and five days later carried 13,500 kilograms of vegetable manure to the field. The women with no experience in sericulture assist the work at the joint silkworm-raising centers under the guidance of the skilled monitors. There are now seven such centers in this village.

The village also selected 15. chungbo fone chungbo is 2.451 acres of shrub eres to raise oak-leaf silkworms. Over 50 women were mobilized for 2 days to cultivate the oak-leaf silworm farms.

- B N D -

